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SEC Mail Processing ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT
FORM X-17A-5
PART III

FEB 25 2019

FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Washing Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

PORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING 01/01/18 AND ENDI			DING 12/31	_{ING} 12/31/18		
	MM/DD/YY			MM/DD/YY		
A. REG	ISTRANT IDENTIFI	CATION				
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Fidelity B	rokerage Services	LLC	F	OFFICIAL USE ONLY		
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)			FIRM I.D. NO.			
245 Summer Street						
	(No. and Street)					
Boston	Massac	husetts	022	210		
(City)	(State)		(Zip C	Code)		
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PE Michael Lyons	RSON TO CONTACT IN	REGARD TO	THIS REPOR	T (201)-915-7437		
			(Are	a Code – Telephone Number)		
B. ACC	DUNTANT IDENTIF	ICATION				
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT w	hose opinion is contained	in this Report	*	,		
PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP		-		•		
	(Name – if individual, state last,	first, middle nan	ie)			
300 Madison Avenue	New York	•	NY	10017		
(Address)	(City)		(State)	(Zip Code)		
CHECK ONE:						
Certified Public Accountant						
Public Accountant						
Accountant not resident in Unite	ed States or any of its poss	essions.		·		
1	FOR OFFICIAL USE O	NLY				

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)



AFFIRMATION

accompanying financial statements and supporting Services LLC, as of December 31, 2018, are true a	firm that, to the best of our knowledge and belief the ag schedules pertaining to the firm of Fidelity Brokerage and correct. We further affirm that neither the Company nor in any account classified solely as that of a customer.
nnail Processing	Signature Date
SEC Mail Processing HER YOUNG Washington, DC	President Title
Miss.	Signature 2 15 2019 Date
	Chief Financial Officer Title

Subscribed and Sworn to before me on this 15th day of Feb. 2019

Notary Public

ANDRE KIRPAN
NOTARY PUBLIC
STATE OF NEW JERSEY
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES OCT. 4, 2022



Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Board of Directors and Member of Fidelity Brokerage Services LLC:

Opinion on the Financial Statement

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Fidelity Brokerage Services LLC (the "Company") as of December 31, 2018, including the related notes (collectively referred to as the "financial statement"). In our opinion, the financial statement presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2018 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

The financial statement is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's financial statement based on our audit. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB) and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audit of this financial statement in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud.

Our audit included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. Our audit also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as, evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statement. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

February 15, 2019

We have served as the Company's auditor since 2011.

Pricewaterhane Coopers LLP

FIDELITY BROKERAGE SERVICES LLC STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018

(Dollars in thousands)

ASSETS		
Securities owned—at fair value	\$	1,119,668
Securities borrowed from affiliate	•	1,950,000
Fees receivable		171,953
Furniture, office equipment, leasehold improvements and software, net		364,177
Receivable from affiliate		62,303
Other assets		260,856
Total Assets	\$	3,928,957
LIABILITIES		
Securities loaned	\$	1,950,000
Payable to Ultimate Parent		558,602
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		322,051
Total Liabilities		2,830,653
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES		
MEMBER'S EQUITY		
Member's equity		1,098,304
Total Liabilities and Member's Equity	\$	3,928,957

(Dollars in thousands)

1. Organization:

Fidelity Brokerage Services LLC (the "Company"), a single member limited liability company, is wholly-owned by Fidelity Global Brokerage Group, Inc. (the "Parent"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of FMR LLC ("FMR" or "Ultimate Parent").

The Company is a registered broker-dealer with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"). The principal business of the Company is to provide securities brokerage services to a retail customer base that affect transactions across a wide array of financial instruments.

The Company clears all customer transactions through National Financial Services LLC ("NFS"), an affiliated registered broker-dealer, on a fully disclosed basis. As an introducing broker, the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, and therefore claims an exemption from the provisions of Rule 15c3-3 pursuant to section (k)(2)(ii) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Basis of Presentation and Use of Estimates

The preparation of the statement of financial condition in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, including fair value measurements, and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Actual results could differ from the estimates included in the statement of financial condition.

Cash

For the purposes of reporting amounts in the statement of financial condition, the Company defines cash as cash on hand, demand deposits, and time deposits with original maturities less than 60 days. The Company's policy is to invest excess cash into money market funds, which are classified as securities owned in the statement of financial condition.

Fees Receivable

Fees receivable primarily consists of amounts due from non-affiliated mutual fund companies for services provided.

Furniture, Office Equipment, Leasehold Improvements and Software

Furniture, office equipment and leasehold improvements are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method based on estimated useful lives as follows: furniture and office equipment, three to five years; and leasehold improvements, the shorter of their useful lives or the remainder of the lease term. Renewals and betterments of a nature considered to materially extend the useful lives of the assets are capitalized. The Company reviews furniture, office equipment and leasehold improvements for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate their carrying value may not be recoverable. The carrying amount of a long-lived asset is not recoverable if the carrying value exceeds the sum of the expected future undiscounted cash flows. When the carrying amount of a long lived asset is not recoverable the asset is reduced to its fair value.

(Dollars in thousands)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued:

Furniture, Office Equipment, Leasehold Improvements and Software, continued

Software includes certain costs incurred for purchasing or developing software for internal use and is amortized over estimated useful lives, generally three years. Software is reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. When the estimated future undiscounted cash flows are less than the carrying amount of the asset, the asset is reduced to its net realizable value.

Other Assets

Other assets primarily consist of net deferred tax assets, prepaid registration fees, prepaid rent, and other receivables.

Income Taxes

Income taxes are accounted for using the asset and liability method under which deferred income taxes are recognized for the tax consequences of temporary differences by applying enacted statutory tax rates applicable to future years to the differences between the financial statement carrying amounts and the tax basis of existing assets, liabilities and tax credit carry forwards. At December 31, 2018, the Company's net deferred tax asset was \$192,368, which is included in other assets in the statement of financial condition. The principal sources of temporary differences which comprise the net deferred tax asset at December 31, 2018 are primarily related to deferred compensation and depreciation and amortization.

The Company applies a more-likely-than-not recognition threshold for all tax uncertainties as the Company is permitted to recognize only those tax benefits that have a greater than 50% likelihood of being sustained upon examination by the relevant taxing authorities.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Recently Issued but not yet Adopted

Leases

On January 1, 2019, the Company will adopt new lease guidance requiring the recognition of right-of-use ("ROU") assets of \$346,676 and corresponding liabilities of \$363,808 on its statement of financial condition. The adoption will include the election of available practical expedients.

Cloud Computing Arrangements

In August 2018, the FASB issued new guidance to align the requirements for capitalizing implementation costs incurred in cloud computing arrangements with the requirements for capitalizing costs incurred to develop or obtain internal-use software. The guidance will be effective for the Company beginning January 1, 2020. The Company is currently evaluating the impact this guidance will have on the statement of financial condition.

(Dollars in thousands)

3. Securities Owned:

Securities owned—at fair value in the statement of financial condition at December 31, 2018 are as follows:

Money market funds	\$ 1,117,064
Auction rate securities	 2,604
	\$ 1,119,668

The Company's investments in money market funds are managed by an affiliate. The Company owns auction rate securities ("ARS") previously acquired from retail customers.

4. Collateralized Securities Transactions:

In order to facilitate transactions between NFS and certain customers, the Company enters into both cash and non-cash securities lending transactions. For securities borrowed transactions, the Company is typically required to deliver collateral with a fair value approximately equal to the carrying value of the securities borrowed. These transactions are recorded in the statement of financial condition at the amount of cash advanced to the counterparty. For non-cash securities lending transactions, the Company borrows and pledges collateral in the form of securities. When the Company initiates such transactions as lender, the transactions are recorded in the Company's statement of financial condition as both securities received as collateral and obligation to return securities received as collateral. At December 31, 2018, the Company did not have any outstanding non-cash loan versus pledge securities transactions. When the Company initiates such transactions as borrower, the transactions are not recorded in the statement of financial condition. The Company monitors the market value of securities borrowed and loaned, with excess collateral returned, or additional collateral obtained, when deemed appropriate. At December 31, 2018, the Company did not have any outstanding non-cash borrow versus pledge securities transactions.

The following table presents gross amounts of the securities borrowed and loaned transactions included in the statement of financial condition:

December 21 2010

	December 31, 2018		
	Assets	Liabilities	
	Securities borrowed from affiliate	Securities loaned	
Amounts included in the statement of financial condition Gross carrying value	\$ 1,950,000	\$ 1,950,000	
Amounts that have not been offset in the statement of financial condition Collateral	(1,950,000)	(1,950,000)	
Total	<u>\$</u>	<u>s – </u>	

(Dollars in thousands)

5. Furniture, Office Equipment, Leasehold Improvements and Software:

Furniture, office equipment, leasehold improvements and software consists of the following at December 31, 2018:

Software	\$ 651,826
Leasehold improvements	484,014
Furniture and office equipment	68,610
	1,204,450
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization	 (840,273)
	\$ 364,177

6. Commitments and Contingencies:

Leases

The Company leases office space and investor center locations under non-cancelable operating leases that expire over various terms. Many lease agreements contain renewal options and operating expense escalation clauses. Rent expense is recognized on a straight-line basis over the applicable lease term.

Future minimum commitments under these leases are as follows:

2019 \$	78,685
2020	70,407
2021	62,570
2022	50,725
2023	37,485
Thereafter	89,999

Litigation

The Company has been named as a defendant in several legal proceedings and is subject to regulatory inquiries incidental to the nature of its business. The Company reviews such matters on a case by case basis and records reserves if a loss is probable and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The resolution of such actions is not expected to materially impact the Company's statement of financial condition.

7. Disclosure About Fair Value of Financial Assets and Liabilities:

Valuation Hierarchy

The Company categorizes the financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value in its statement of financial condition based upon a three-level valuation hierarchy. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable valuation inputs (Level 3). If the inputs used to measure a financial asset or liability cross different levels of the hierarchy, categorization is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Management's assessment of the significance of a particular input to the overall fair value measurement of a financial asset or liability requires judgment and considers factors specific to the asset or liability.

(Dollars in thousands)

7. Disclosure About Fair Value of Financial Assets and Liabilities, continued:

Valuation Hierarchy, continued

The three levels are described below:

Level 1 Inputs

Unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets and liabilities in an active market.

Level 1 assets primarily include investments in Fidelity sponsored money market funds.

Level 2 Inputs

Quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, and inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

• The Company did not have any Level 2 financial assets or liabilities at December 31, 2018.

Level 3 Inputs

Prices or valuation techniques that require inputs that are both unobservable in the market and significant to the overall fair value measurement. These inputs reflect management's judgment about the assumptions that a market participant would use in pricing the asset or liability, and are based on the best available information, some of which is internally developed.

Level 3 assets are comprised of auction rate securities.

Valuation Processes and Techniques

There are three main approaches to measuring fair value of assets and liabilities: the market approach, which uses observable prices and other relevant information that is generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities; the income approach, which uses valuation techniques to convert future amounts to a single, discounted amount; and the cost approach, which reflects the amount that would be required currently to replace the service capacity of an asset. The following is a description of the valuation techniques and inputs used in determining the fair values of assets and liabilities categorized as Level 3.

In the absence of a ready market for these securities, the Company's estimate of fair value is based on an internally developed model utilizing discounted cash flows with key inputs including expected maturity, credit spread, and illiquidity discount. For certain ARS positions, the Company was able to utilize available comparable prices to assess the valuation of these securities.

Fair Value Measurements

The following fair value hierarchy table presents information about the Company's financial assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis at December 31, 2018:

	Level 1	L	evel 2	L	Level 3	Total
Assets:	·					
Money market funds	\$ 1,117,06	54 \$	_	\$	_	\$1,117,064
Auction rate securities	_	_	_		2,604	2,604
Total	\$ 1,117,06	4 \$		\$	2,604	\$1,119,668

(Dollars in thousands)

7. Disclosure About Fair Value of Financial Assets and Liabilities, continued:

Fair Value Measurements, continued

During the year ended December 31, 2018, there were no changes to the valuation techniques used by the Company to determine fair value nor were there transfers between levels.

Financial Assets and Liabilities Not Carried at Fair Value

Certain financial assets and liabilities that are not carried at fair value in the statement of financial condition are carried at amounts that approximate fair value due to their short-term nature and generally negligible credit risk. These financial assets and liabilities include securities borrowed from affiliate, receivable from affiliates, securities loaned, and payable to Ultimate Parent which are classified as Level 2 within the fair value hierarchy.

8. Regulatory Requirements:

As a registered broker-dealer, the Company is subject to the Uniform Net Capital Rule 15c3-1 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Rule") in addition to the rules of FINRA and other principal exchanges on which it is licensed to transact business. The Company has elected the alternative method permitted by the Rule which requires that minimum net capital, as defined, be the greater of \$250 or 2% of aggregate debit items arising from customer transactions. At December 31, 2018, the Company had net capital of \$279,728 which exceeded its minimum requirement by \$279,478.

Proprietary accounts held at NFS ("PAB assets") are considered allowable assets in the net capital computation pursuant to a PAB agreement between the Company and NFS which requires, among other requirements, that NFS perform a computation for PAB assets similar to the customer reserve computation set forth in SEC Rule 15c3-3.

9. Transactions with Affiliated Companies:

Clearing services are provided to the Company under an agreement with NFS. Pursuant to the clearing agreement, NFS charges the Company for services which include the execution, clearance and settlement of introduced customer securities transactions. The clearing agreement with NFS is reviewed on a periodic basis and is subject to change upon approval from both parties.

Transactions with affiliated companies are settled with FMR, with the exception of transactions with NFS, which are settled directly pursuant to the clearing agreement. The receivable from NFS, which is presented as receivable from affiliate, was \$62,303 at December 31, 2018. The payable to FMR of \$558,602 at December 31, 2018 is presented as payable to Ultimate Parent in the statement of financial condition.

The Company enters into both securities borrowed and non-cash borrow versus pledge securities transactions with NFS. At December 31, 2018, the Company had securities borrowed from NFS of \$1,950,000, which is included in securities borrowed from affiliate in the statement of financial condition. The Company did not have any outstanding non-cash borrow versus pledge with NFS at December 31, 2018.

The Company participates in FMR's defined contribution retirement savings plan (the "Plan") covering eligible employees. FMR contributes annually to the Plan in amounts that are generally at the discretion of FMR and equal to a percentage of participating employees' eligible compensation. Additionally, FMR makes matching contributions to the Plan based on amounts contributed by employees to the Plan during the year.

(Dollars in thousands)

9. Transactions with Affiliated Companies, continued:

The Company participates in FMR's Retiree Health Reimbursement Plan ("RHRP"), a defined benefit health reimbursement arrangement covering eligible employees. FMR has established the Fidelity Welfare Benefit Plans VEBA Trust to provide a funding vehicle for certain benefit related to FMR's benefit plans, including the RHRP. In 2018, FMR accrued a benefit to participants under the RHRP based on an award of three thousand dollars for each eligible full-time employee and one thousand five hundred dollars for each eligible part-time employee, subject to ten year cliff vesting with consideration given for prior service. Future awards under the RHRP are at the discretion of FMR.

The Company participates in various share-based compensatory plans sponsored by FMR and is allocated a compensation charge from FMR that is amortized over the period in which it is earned by participants. The various share-based compensation arrangements are accounted for as share appreciation rights by FMR. These share-based compensation arrangements are solely compensatory for U.S. federal income tax purposes and generally provide holders with compensation based on participation in changes in FMR's Net Asset Value per share (as defined) ("NAV") over their respective terms. All plans are settled in cash or senior notes at the end of their defined term or when plan participants are no longer employees.

10. Concentration of Credit Risk:

The Company has exposure to credit risk associated with nonperformance of customers in fulfilling their contractual obligations pursuant to securities transactions that can be directly impacted by volatile trading markets, which may impair the customer's ability to satisfy their obligations to the Company. The Company does not anticipate nonperformance by clients in these situations. The Company, through its clearing broker, seeks to control the aforementioned risk by requiring clients to maintain margin collateral in compliance with various regulatory and internal guidelines. NFS monitors required margin levels daily and, pursuant to such guidelines, requires the client to deposit additional collateral, or reduce positions, when necessary. In addition, the Company has a policy of reviewing the credit standing of each client with which it conducts business.

11. Subsequent Events:

The Company has performed an evaluation of events that have occurred subsequent to December 31, 2018, and through February 15, 2019 (the date of this report). On January 31, 2019, the Company declared and paid a \$200,000 dividend to the Parent. There have been no additional material subsequent events that occurred during such period that would require disclosure in this report, or would be required to be recognized in the statement of financial condition as of December 31, 2018.